# IDAHO VEHICLE COLLISION REPORT

(I.C. 49-102 (3)) "Accident" means any event that results in an unintended injury or property damage attributed directly or indirectly to the motion of a motor vehicle or it's load, a snowmobile or special mobile equipment.

(I.C. 49-1305 (1)) The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of any one (1) person in excess of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) shall immediately, by the quickest means of communication give notice of the accident to the local police department if the accident occurs within a city, otherwise to the office of the county sheriff or the nearest office of the state police.

### ACCIDENT LOCATION

# of Lanes

-- Record all travel lanes in both directions. **Include**: Exclusive left- and right-turn lanes and center turn lanes if they are being used legally to start or end a turn, or to merge with traffic. **Exclude**: Center turn lane if not being used for legal travel described above, and parking lanes. **NOTE**: A divided interstate with 2 lanes of travel each way would have a total of 4 lanes.

Milepost

--Ref. Mile Post Marker -- Reference mile post marker -- should refer to the mile post that is referenced. An example would be "250 feet east of Ref. Mile Post Marker 248"

--Collision Loc Mile Point -- Collision Location Mile Point -- should refer to the actual mile point of the collision. This can be estimated as 248.2 or can be obtained from the ITD milepost log where available.

### INJURIES

A-Injury -- incapacitating injury which prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities the person was capable of performing before the injury occurred. Includes: Severe lacerations,

Broken or distorted limbs, skull or chest injuries, unable to leave scene without assistance.

B-injury -- nonincapacitating injury which is evident to observers at the scene. Includes: Lumps, Bumps, bruises, minor

lacerations.

C-injury - possible injury which includes: claim of injuries not evident, limping, complaint of pain, nausea, or hysteria.

## PASSENGER SEATING

Seating -- A child riding in a driver's lap or on the gas tank in front of a motorcycle driver should be coded as 99-other

and be explained in the narrative section.

Trapped -- This data element is used to determine how frequently extrication units are required to forcibly remove

victims from vehicles. If an extrication unit (jaws of life, hearst etc) is used indicate code 2

trapped/extrication unit used. If victims are removed from vehicle by other means ( pry bars etc.) indicate 3

Trapped/other extrication method.

Transported --Transported for medical care should be used to show how injured were transported from the scene. If

injured were not transported. fill in the space with a "--" to indicate not applicable.

#### COMMERCIAL VEHICLE SILHOUETTES

# INTERSECTION

